Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1609.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.

Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.

Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.

Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

For ſale by the Subſcriber,

No 89, South Third ſtreet,
A few caſks of high proof Brandy
60 Tierces freſh Rice
40 Boxes of Chocolate
A large quantity of aſſorted window glaſs, and 200 pieces ſail cloth, No. 1 to 8
Ravens Duck, Mace and Gum Senegal.

Samuel Breck, Jun.

N. B. An excellent Compting Houſe to let on Roſs's wharf.

November 2 6teod

REMOVAL.

Maurice Moynihan,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glaſs, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods, from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north eaſt corner of Cherry Alley, where he ſolicits the favor of his former cuſtomers.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the ſhorteſt notice.

November 2. dtf

To Gentlemen who intend ſpending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The ſituation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27—dtf

Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-ſtreet,

HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

For Sale by
JOHN NIXON & Co.

Oct. 26. d2w.

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their ſtore to No. 54, *South Front-ſtreet*, next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of

European & Eaſt India Goods,

Many of which are juſt imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. 6

Now Landing.

At Sims' Wharf, from on board the ſhip *Commerce*, captain CHAMBERLAIN, from *Port au Prince*,

35 hogſheads of SUGAR
84 do. MOLASSES
4 tierces do.

FOR SALE, BY
Philips, Cramond, & Co.

Oct. 27. 5

The Subſcribers have for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS—viz.

India Calicos	Cordage
Baftas	Mould Candles } in ſmall
Sutty Romals	White Soap } boxes
Blue and red do.	Eaſt India Sugar
Hummums	Heavy black Pepper
Mulmuls	Holland Gin, in pipes
Do. Handkerchiefs	Red & white Port Wine
Sprigged and flowered fine Muſlins	Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate uſe
Book Muſlins	Sherry
Bed Covers, of printed Muſlin	Claret, in caſes
India Perſians	Taunton Ale
Doreas	Engliſh Porter
Black Taffeties	42 qr. caſks Gun Powder
Chineſe Sewing Silks	A wrought iron Book Caſe
Eaſt India Hemp	

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

November 1. 5t

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſture-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage honſe.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE ſubſcribers inform their friends and cuſtomers in town and country, that their ſtores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the preſent appearance of the prevailing diſorder have reaſon to hope, their friends may ſhortly come to the city with perfect ſafety. By ſeveral late arrivals, numbers have received freſh ſupplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co.	*P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co.	*Sitgreaves & French,*
Neill & Smith,	*George Dobſon,*
Wiltberger and Smith,	*Thomas Ryerſon,*
Alex Bliſland and Co.	*T. R. Hardenberg.*
Jacob Sperry and Co.	*John Smith and Co*
Owen & Jona. Jones,	*Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger,	*William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger,	*Thomas Armat & Son.*
John Fries,	*J. Miller, jun. and Co.*
Benjamin & J. Johnſon.	

Oct. 14

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on leaſe for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

For Liverpool,

The Ship
CLOTHIER,
Nathaniel D. Gardner, *maſter*,

WILL ſail about the 15th inſt. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain, at Vanuxem's wharf, or to JAMES OLDDEN,

nov. 3. dtf No 41, N. Front-ſtreet.

For Baltimore,

THE BRIG
Betſey & Peggy,
John Stran, *Maſter*,

A VERY faſt ſailing veſſel, with good accommodations for Paſſengers—Now lying at the wharf next below Market-ſtreet. She has about half her cargo on board, and will be ready to depart in a few days.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to

Samuel & Miers Fiſher.

11 mo 2. d3t

Port and Madeira Wine,

Now Landing,

By ſhip Edward, from Madeira, and Betſey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogſheads,

For ſale by
PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

The Ship
AMITY,

Four thouſand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready alſo to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Juſt landed from the above veſſels at South ſtreet wharf. eo1m. Nov. 1.

For London,

THE SHIP
WILLIAM PENN,
James Joſiah, *Maſter*,

WILL ſail with all convenient expedition.——For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain, or to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. 5

For Charter,

THE SHIP
John Bulkley,
Samuel Volans, *Maſter.*

THIS veſſel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 3000 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. 5

For SAVANNAH,

THE FAST SAILING SHIP
Swift Packet,
Patrick Gribbin, *Maſter.*

NOW lying at Smith's wharf, above Race-ſtreet. Is handſomely accommodated for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, or at No. 95, South Front-ſtreet, or of the ſubſcribers,

N. & J. Frazier.

Oct. 28. dtf

For St. Thomas's,

THE DANISH BRIG
Prince Frederick,
Francis Geolſi, *Maſter.*

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having the greater part of her cargo ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain, or to *JOSEPH SIMS.*

Oct. 28. 5t

For London,

THE SHIP
JEAN,
Daniel M'Pherſon, *Maſter.*

TO ſail with all convenient ſpeed—a conſiderable part of her cargo being already engaged.

For terms of Freight or Paſſage, apply to

Roſs & Simſon.

Oct. 27. 6

For Freight or Charter,

The Daniſh Brig
Abel Catherina,
Burthen about 160 tons.

THIS veſſel is now ready to receive on board a cargo, and may be diſpatched to any port in Europe or the Mediterranean in eight days.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to the ſubſcriber. JAMES YARD.

Oct. 19. d1ct

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG
SUKEY,
Iſaac Vredenburg, Maſter;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms pleaſe to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 buſhels of Timothy Seed
150 caſes of Claret, firſt quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Maſter,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

John Hollingſworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are alſo for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Amſterdam,

The Ship
WILMINGTON,
Captain Hilman;

A Staunch, faſt ſailing, Philadelphia built veſſel, of live oak and cedar, is now in complete order, and will ſail with all poſſible ſpeed, having great part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or paſſage (having excellent accommodations) apply to the captain on board, or to

Summerl & Brown.

Who have on hand,

Gonaives Cotton, Sugar, Molaſſes, and a few thouſand weight of excellent Cordage, including ſeveral Cables of 8½ & 11 inches.

november 3. tuth&stf

FOR SALE,

By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets,

A large quantity of Clocks and Watches. *Alſo*, a general aſſortment of Tools, Eiles and Materials, conſiſting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour braſs pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glaſſes, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, ſtand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. s&tutf

Red Port Wine.

Juſt arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks 60 cwt. Cork, for ſale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. 5

From Marſeilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swediſh barque Guſtavus Adolphus, from Marſeilles, conſiſting of the following articles, is diſcharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogſheads
Ditto, in caſes
Frontignac Wine, in caſes of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a ſuperior quality, in baſkets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Aimonds
Dry Verdigreaſe
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and ſhort white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madraſs
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Oſtrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in ſorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

Imported in the ſhip MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Maſter,

From Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Iriſh market claret in caſes } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 buſhels Liverpool ſalt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Germantown, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

Clocks and Watches,

Of every deſcription, opening for Sale, by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

At his New Shop, Corner of MARKET and FRONT STREETS.

—ALSO—

An extenſive and general aſſortment of

Tools, Files, and Materials.

—CONSISTING OF—

Clock Movements and Clock Dials, eight day and thirty hours caſt braſs, forged work and Pinions, Bells and Hands, Cat Gut, ſcrew and draw Plates, Turkey Stones, Pumice, Emery and Rotten Stone, Springs and Glaſſes, Chains Keys, Seals &c &c. Spring and ſtanding Clocks.

Oct. 27. eotf

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coſſas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in Lags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.

Oct 27. 5

Samuel & Miers Fiſher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouſe, No. 27, Dock Street, a freſh aſſortment of Woolen and other goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have alſo for Sale,

Liſbon, Teneriffe Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks.
Aſſorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

Inſurance Company of the State of Pennſylvania.

THE Office is again opened at the corner of Walnut and Second ſtreets, where applications are received as uſual. eo3t Oct 28.

TO BE LET—At a moderate Rent,

The principal part of a HOUSE,

WITHIN a ſhort diſtance of the Coffee-houſe, which has been occupied for the laſt four months, conſiſting of a good dining room and parlour, two bed rooms and a dreſſing room, two garrets, kitchen, wood vault and cellar, all in excellent order, fit for the immediate reception of a ſmall family. None need apply but thoſe who are reſpectable and regular. Inquire at the office of this Gazette.

Oct. 24. dtf

Wants a Place, as a WET NURSE,

A YOUNG Woman, who can be well recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

October 31. 1w

Boſton Glaſs Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glaſs is now commenced at the Glaſs Houſe in Boſton.

It is needleſs to ſay any thing of the excellent quality of the Boſton Glaſs, as it is ſo well known throughout the United States to be in every reſpect greatly ſuperior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any ſize commonly uſed; and may be conſtantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPPER, at the Glaſs Houſe.

Orders from the diſtant States to be addreſſed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-ſtreet, Boſton.

Boſton, Sept 30, 1797. O 4—2aw6w

Meſſrs. Timothy and Maſon, Charleſton; Meſſrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Meſſrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Meſſrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Meſſrs. Hudſon & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requeſted to inſert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Preſent John Hall, Sec'ry. / Francis Johnſton, R. G. / Dan. Brodhead, S. G. } of land office

Nicholas Bettinger, *Verſus* Samuel Cunningham.

In this caſe the proof of ſervice of notice being inſufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newſpapers weekly, for at leaſt eight weeks to the heirs or aſſignees of Samuel Cunningham deceaſed, to atttend the board on the firſt Monday in November next, to ſhew cauſe why a patent ſhould not iſſue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in queſtion.

(A true Copy.)
JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *12aw8w.

At the Federal Blaſt Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR ſuperiority conſiſts in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers caſt in ſand, or clay moulds. Theſe patent rollers are caſt in iron moulds, previouſly heated, and will be found to be more denſe, ſolid and durable than any rollers heretofore uſed. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immedaitely fit for uſe, and from their accuracy, run with leſs friction, and require leſs water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Meſſrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boſton, Aug. 31. Sept. 19.——§6t.

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

Landing,

From on board the ſhip Edward, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine,

of a ſuperior quality, For Sale by the ſubſcriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 3. eotf

To be Sold,

A Valuable Plantation,

OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy ſituation, about ſeven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expenſe, and poſſeſſion had in a few weeks. Part of the purchaſe-money being paid, a reaſonable credit will be allowed for the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

november 3 mwſtf

Wharton and Lewis,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store and Inſurance Office for ſhipping, No. 115, South Front ſtreet,

Jamaica Rum, 4th proof, } entitled to
Alicant Brandy, 1ſt & 2d proof } drawback.
Madeira Wine, and
A few hogſheads of Juniper Berries.

October 31. eotf

POYNTELL's

Paper Hangings Manufactory,
No. 70, Cheſnut-ſtreet,
Where he has for Sale,

A VERY extenſive ſtock, of every colour, and of the moſt approved patterns, ſuitable for every part of a houſe, with great variety of borders to ſuit.

—*ALSO*—

A handſome aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable Silver Grounds London and Paris Papers, and very beſt plain Green and plain Blue,
With Pannel Papers and a rich variety of Borders.

November 1. eo6t

TENERIFFE WINE.

LANDING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for ſale by *JAMES YARD.*

Oct. 10. eo8t

In the Preſs,

And ſpeedily will be publiſhed by WILLIAM YOUNG, No. 52, Second, the corner of Cheſnut Street,

A VIEW
Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles eſtabliſhed in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct ſome important errors of that work, and caſes in illuſtration, chiefly ſelected from the records of their practice, at the General Hoſpital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is ſubjoined, a Treatiſe on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diſeaſes of indirect debility. And a diſſertation on the ſources of Epidemic and Peſtilential diſeaſes; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never ariſe from contagion, but are always produced by certain ſtates, or certain viciſſitudes of the atmoſphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

Oct. 21. §12t

City Commiſſioners Office,
Auguſt 29, 1797.

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt.

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſailcloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	
Brown Holland	Dutch calf ſkins
Checks and ſtripes	Prime madder
Ticklenburgs	Shell'd Barley
Oznaburgs	Looking glaſſes
White ſheetings	Hollow glaſs ware
Diaper	Slates
Brown rolls	Coffee mills
Umbrellas	Braſs kettles
Hair ribbons	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Black and white laces	Toys aſſorted in boxes

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold at the Bookſtores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-ſtreet; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and W. Young, corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

An accurate Syſtem of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, conciſe, and eaſy manner.
2. The extraction of the ſquare root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to caſt up the contents of lands.
5. Field ſurveying.

The whole being performed without the uſe of ſcale and compaſſes, on a table of logarithms. In which is given ſome account of the variation of the needle, and the cauſes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

Auguſt 1. 22w2w

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

IS KEPT, FOR THE PRESENT, AT THE CITY HALL.

Sept. 8.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On Saturday evening, Nov. 4, '97, at 8 o'clock, at the Merchants' Coffee-house,

	dols.	cts.
1 Note drawn by James Greenleaf in favour of and endorsed by Edward Fox, dated 9th August, 1796, due 11th October last,	1,300	
3 do. drawn by said James Greenleaf in favor of and endorsed by Edward Fox dated 5th August, 1796, at 4 months date, 1 payment dols. 2681 15, 1681 14, and 2681 14, amount together	8043	41
3 do do. of same date, drawn and endorsed as aforesaid, payable in eight months, payments, dols. 2693 75 each, amount together	8081	25
3 do. do. of same date, drawn and endorsed as aforesaid, payable in 12 months' payments, dols. 2693 75 each, amount together	8,081	25
	25505	91
1 draft drawn by Robert Morris on John Nicholson, dated 28th May, 1796, at 12 months	5000	
1 do. drawn as aforesaid, at two years	5000	
1 do. drawn by John Nicholson, on Robert Morris, dated 28th May, 1796, at 3 years	5000	
1 do. drawn as aforesaid, at 4 years	5000	
	20,000	

The said drafts are secured by shares in the North America Land Company and endorsed by James Greenleaf

1 Note dated Boston, 18th May, 1795, drawn by Thomas Dawes, jun. in favor of Thomas Greenleaf, payable 1st January, 1798, endorsed by Daniel Greenleaf, Henry Newman and James Greenleaf 2250

1 do. dated Boston, 18th Nov. 1995, drawn by Daniel Greenleaf, in favour of Thomas Dawes, jun. payable 1st Jan. 1798, endorsed by Thomas Greenleaf, Henry Newman, and James Greenleaf 6500

3 Notes, dated Boston, 17th Nov. 1795, drawn by Benjamin Haskell, in favour of James Greenleaf, payable 1st January, 1799, endorsed by said James Greenleaf and Nahum Fay, dols. 5500 1500—1000 8000

3 do. dated Boston, 17th Nov. 1795, drawn and endorsed as aforesaid, payable 1st Jan. 1800, one payment, dols. 6200, 5000, 4000 15200

One bond, Zachariah Cox to James Greenleaf, and assigned by him, dated the 21st March, 1795, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the conveyance of 25000 acres of Land, near the town of Frederica in Glyn county and state of Georgia, the said bond full due.

John Connelly, auctioneer.

Oct. 28.

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District*, } ss.

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to *PUBLIC SALE*, at the Custom-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon,

2 hampers of Earthen Ware
1 box of Indigo
1 box of Merchandize
1 half barrel do.
10 bags of Coffee
1 barrel of Salt Petre
2 barrels, 1 keg, 1 trunk } of Linens
1 barrel of Sugar
1 bag of Pepper, and
Part of 3 bags of Sugar

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited, in the said Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, 2d November, 1797. } dtS

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District*, } ss.

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to *PUBLIC SALE*, at the Custom-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at noon,

354 Silver Watches
30 gold Watches
500 Watch Keys

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited, in the said Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, 2d November, 1797. } dtS

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On Monday, the 13th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of ALEXANDER PORTER, Esq. deceased, in the Hundred and County of New-Castle,

All the Stock of the said Farm,

Consisting of horses fit for draught or saddle, colts, fat cattle, milch cows, calves, several pairs of large and valuable oxen. Sheep and hogs (all the horned cattle and sheep, being of a very large and fine breed) and also carts, harrows, ploughs, and other farming utensils, together with a variety of household furniture.

The conditions of Sale will be made known, at the time and place aforesaid.

Mary Porter, Admrx.

New Castle Hundred, State of Delaware, Oct. 20, 1797. }

☞ All persons indebted to the estate of the said Alexander Porter, are requested to make payment, and those who have demands against the same, to produce them duly authenticated, for settlement.

Oct. 30. dtS

☞ University of Pennsylvania,

October 27, 1797.

THE different Schools of the University will be opened on Monday, the 6th of November; of which, all who are concerned, are requested to take notice.

By order of the Faculty.

WM. ROGERS, *Secretary.*

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Coffee
Madeira and Teneriffe Wine
For Sale by
James Yard,
No. —, South Fourth-Street.

Oct. 6: d3w

Wanted, a Wet Nurse.

A Healthy Woman, with a good breast of Milk, and satisfactory recommendations, will hear of an agreeable situation, by applying at the office of this Gazette.

Nov. 2, 1797. d6.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 4.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

Although *disinterested benevolence* is held by many to be an ideal thing, yet when we find individuals stepping forward in a public cause, to encounter perils, under circumstances which admit of no adequate retribution, their conduct unquestionably approaches very near to this idea.

It is obvious that this reflection points particularly to the conduct of those physicians of Philadelphia, who have abode the shock of the fever. The death of several valuable members of the profession, who have fallen victims to the pestilence, is a sufficient evidence of the hazards encountered by all those who have attended to the calls of the afflicted; and while the feeling heart deplores the loss of a WAY, in private practice, and of DOBEL and PLEASANTS, in the line of public duty, it is led to form a high estimate of the merits, both of the departed and the survivors.

But it is to the public hospital, where the fever has been encountered in all its most malignant forms, that our attention is attracted to the most exalted contempt of danger, in the exertion of a generous benevolence. Drs. STEVENS and DUFFIELD here demand our most feeling acknowledgments, and our most peculiar regard.

So some passenger, escap'd the pelting of the pitiless storm,—from perilous blasts which shook his fragile bark, cheerily greets the skilful pilot and the hardy mariner, but for whose courage and whose hazards he had been immersed in the briny wave.

AN INDIVIDUAL.

From the (N. Y.) COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

A friend has put into our hands a pamphlet by the editor of the Maritime Courier, printed in Havre-de-Grace, entitled, "Observations on the capture of the Juliana, capt. Hayward, &c."—The writer's remarks are pointedly severe against the proceedings of the French tribunals, against the directory, and Merlin, minister of justice; while he bestows great praise on the tribunal at Havre, for pronouncing the seizure illegal. He reprobates the idea of Merlin, in his letter to Mr. Skipwith, in which he tells him, that the American government ought to break the incomprehensible treaty with England. The writer declares it impossible for the Americans to tread back their steps, and impolitic in the French government to demand it. He does not justify every particular in the treaty with Great Britain; but under the circumstances, he seems to think it politic in the American government to have acceded to it. He mentions the benefits of recovering our western posts, and indemnification for spoliations. He proves that it is impolitic in our government to wage war with England, and still more impolitic in the French government to compel us to join G. Britain against France.

The writer says that out of the whole of the wreck of the navies of France, Spain and Holland, not half the number of ships can be fitted for sea, which England has in commission—And while France can offer the Americans no aid on the ocean, she cannot frighten them by menacing them with war. He remarks that the Americans will not be terrified, until the French navy is in a condition to transport to our country the Moreaus and the Buonapartes, and their brave troops.

The writer declares that the French, under the decree of March 2d, seize and confiscate the American property, in *violation of all the forms of justice.*

He proceeds to state the consequences of a rupture between France and the United States: which would be to deprive France of our trade, and throw more of it into the hands of the English.—Altho' we have no fleets, yet, says the writer, very justly, we could fit out great numbers of small vessels, which would cruise about the French and Spanish possessions, and cut off all supplies.—The Spanish provinces offer a field for plunder and conquest—supported by the British marine, which would be supplied with American mariners, they might effect the conquest of Florida, Louisiana and Mexico, and who knows, says he, if the independence of the Spanish provinces might not be realized before the end of this war?

The author proceeds to prove that the regulations of July 26, 1778, which the decree of March 2d has revived and enforced, are altogether inapplicable to the Americans. He observes those regulations were made respecting neutral nations, *not allies*; and that allies must be governed in their intercourse by existing treaties. He specifies two articles of the regulations of July 26, which are expressly contradictory to the treaty of 1778—and therefore it never could have been intended that those orders should be extended to the United States.

On the subject of the Role of Equipage the writer has given an explicit opinion, which we shall cite at some length.—After citing the 25th and 27th articles of the treaty, he says "when an American ship meets a privateer, she is to exhibit her certificate of lading and her passport according to the mode annexed to the treaty, and the privateer, which, after such exhibition, stops the vessel or sends her into port, and libels her, is a violator of the laws, a disturber of public order; for such injuries may lead nations into a disastrous war. The words of the 27th article are so clear, that it is impossible to conceive with how little modesty any thing more is demanded than the certificate of lading and the passport. The passport is the only paper essential—it proves the ship to be American—the captain to be an American—that she is from an American port and bound to a neutral port—It is inspected by the officers of the marine, who attest that oath has been made of the property.

But at the same time that the captain is bound to make oath to, in order to procure the deliverance of the passport, *he is also bound to enter in the office the list of his crew* and *his passengers*, whom he will not take on board without the knowledge and permission of the officers of the marine.

The captain is not *bound to present the list a second time*, nor *to carry it with him; he ought to deposit in the hands of the officers of the marine, and it is after that deposit of the role and the completion of the duties required of him, by the form, that the passport is delivered to him.*

The passport in the hands of the officers proves that the captain has complied with all the maritime regulations of his country, in the same manner that passports, with which travellers provide themselves for leaving France, attest that they have submitted to all the forms required by the laws of the republic.

If the role of equipage were necessary, the 27th article would have expressed it, but when it speaks only of a *Passport according to the form*, which it requires only to be deposited with the officers of the marine in America, it is obvious that the Americans are within the rule, when provided with the passport."

Such are the ideas of this judicious writer; and if he is right, the usual form of the passport is defective. According to his idea the Role of equipage should be deposited at the custom house, and the passport should express that it is deposited.—These explanations make the form of the passport intelligible, whereas, without these preliminaries, and a description of them in the passport, a great part of the *form* now used in the sea-letter has no use or meaning at all.—On these points however it is the business of government to decide.

From the WESTERN TELEGRAPHE.

It has ever been the object of every virtuous legislator, to grant the members of the social state an equitable exchange for those natural rights, which, by implied compact, they relinquish upon their entrance into society.

In the Roman republic there was no equitable exchange:—the plebeian, though meritorious, was constitutionally excluded from holding an office; whilst the most profligate were raised to the magistracy by fortune and antiquity of family. An accurate Roman historian informs us, that the most infamous candidate had a favourable chance at an election, if he could shew the antique statues, and recount the disinterested actions, of his ancestors;—insensible, that the more illustrious the actions of his forefathers were, the greater scandal redounded upon the shameful deportment of their degenerate posterity.

Thus the Senate was, at different periods, composed of the most contemptible, venal men: avarice and ambition abolished faith, probity, with every virtuous principle. Ambition forced them to be deceitful, to conceal their real meaning; to profess what they meant not; to estimate friendship and enmity, not according to their own intrinsic weight, but by that of interest, and rather to bear a fair countenance than a virtuous heart. Avarice, a vice impregnated with mortal poison, had enervated every member of that once respectable body, and influenced the most distinguished to prostitute their abilities.

So flagrant was their venality, that Jugurtha, the most abandoned ally of the Roman republic, when departing from the city, exclaimed, "A city abandoned to venality, and ripe for perdition, whenever an able purchaser would appear."

But their excesses were now at their height, and the insulted populace made vigorous efforts to regain their freedom. Popular rage, by being long smothered, burst with tenfold fury upon their former oppressors, enacting a law that the senate should be bound by oath to accede to every proposition, which the people should suggest, however prejudicial to the common weal. The balance of power not only preponderated now upon the side of the commons, but the very foundation of the government was removed, and a *dominatio plebis*, or tyranny of the people, introduced, which was followed by the arbitrary usurpation of a single person.

We enjoy a form of government raised upon the strictest principles of reason and humanity: merit, in every republic raised upon similar principles, will generally be the most patent road to preferment, as fortune cannot confer an office, nor hereditary tinsel to attract the people. Let us beware of considering every ordinance despotic, which is inconsistent with our peculiar sentiments; every law oppressive, which is incompatible with our private interest. The word freedom sounds harmonious and pleasing to the ear; but that we may enjoy not only the sound, but the salutary effects of freedom, and these permanent, many restrictive regulations are necessary in the social state, which fanatics will deem oppressive.

MODERATUS.

AN ACT

OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT,

For carrying into execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, concluded between his Majesty and the United States of America.

[4th July, 1797.]

WHEREAS a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, has been concluded between his majesty and the United States of America: And whereas, by the eleventh article of the said treaty, it is agreed between his majesty and the United States of America, that there should be a reciprocal and entirely perfect liberty of navigation and commerce between their respective people, in the manner, under the limitations, and on the conditions specified in the following articles of the said treaty: And whereas, by the fifteenth article of the said treaty, it is further agreed, that no other or higher duties shall pe paid by the ships or merchandize of the one party, in the ports of the other, than such as are paid by the like vessels or merchandize of all other nations; nor shall any other or higher duty be imposed in one country, on the importation of any articles, the growth, produce or manufacture, of any other foreign country, nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles, to or from the territories of the two parties respectively, which shall not equally extend to all other nations: Be it therefore enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to import into this kingdom, directly from any of the territories of the United States of America, in British built ships or vessels, owned, navigated and registered, according to law, or in ships built in countries belonging to the United States of America, or any of them, or in ships taken by any of the ships or vessels of war belonging to the government or any of the inhabitants of the said United States, having commissions or letters of marque and reprisal from the government of the said United States, and condemned as lawful prize in any court of admiralty of the said United States, of which condemnation proof shall be given to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his majesty's customs, or any four or more of them, in that part of Great-Britain called England, and any three or more of them, in that part of Great-Britain called Scotland, and owned by the subjects of the said United States, or any of them, and whereof the master and three-fourths of the mariners at least are subjects of the said United States, any goods, wares or merchandize, the growth, production or manufacture, of the said United States, which are not prohibited by law to be imported from foreign countries, and to enter and land such goods, wares and merchandize, upon payment of the duties, and subject to the conditions and regulations herein-after mentioned; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such goods, wares and merchandize, imported into Great-Britain, either in such ships, or in British built ships, owned, navigated and registered, according to law (except such goods, wares and merchandize, as are hereinafter particularly enumerated or described) shall and may be entered and landed, upon payment of such duties of customs and excise, and no higher, as are payable on goods, wares and merchandize, of the like denomination and description, upon their importation into this kingdom, in British built ships, from any other foreign country; and in cases where different duties are imposed upon goods, wares and merchandize, of the like denomination or description, imported from different foreign countries, then upon payment of the lowest duties which by law are required to be paid on the importation in British built ships, of any such goods, wares or merchandize, from any foreign country, according to the schedule and tables, marked A, D, and F, annexed to an act passed in the 27th year of his present majesty's reign, intituled, "An act for repealing the several duties of customs and excise, and granting other duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said duties, together with the other duties composing the public revenue; for permitting the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of the European dominions of the French king, into this kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed monies, remaining in the exchequer for the payment of annuities on lives, to the reduction of the national debt;" or by any other law in force, passed subsequent to the said act, touching the duties contained in the said schedule and tables, marked A, D, and F, subject also, when imported in American ships, to the countervailing duties imposed by this act.

III. And, in order to encourage and promote the trade from the United States to this kingdom, be it further enacted, That any pig iron, bar iron, pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, pot ash, pearl ash, mahogany, masts, yards, and bowsprits, being the growth, production, or manufacture of the said United States, and all staves, and unmanufactured goods and merchandize whatsoever, which are not prohibited by law to be imported from any foreign country, being the growth or production of the said United States, shall or may be imported in *British* or *American* ships, owned and navigated as herein-before required, upon payment of such duties of customs and excise as are payable on the like goods, wares, and merchandize, when accompanied with the certificates required by law upon their importation into this kingdom, in *British* built ships, from any *British* island or plantation in *America*, notwithstanding such goods, wares, or merchandize, may not be accompanied with the certificates heretofore required by law, subject also, when imported in *American* ships, to the countervailing duties imposed by this act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the importation into *Great Britain*, from the United States of America, of wheat, wheat meal and flour, rye, barley, beer, or bigg, oats, oatmeal, pease, beans, indian corn, and maize, the duties to be paid thereon respectively shall be regulated and ascertained according to the prices of wheat, rye, barley, beer, or bigg, pease, beans, oats, and oatmeal, in the manner set forth and specified in the table marked D. in an act, passed in the thirty-first year of his Majesty's reign, intitled, *An act for regulating the importation and exportation of corn, and the payment of the duty on foreign corn imported, and on the bounty of* British *corn exported;* any thing contained in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Oil made from fish, or creatures living in the sea, and blubber, whale fins and spermaceti, being the produce of the fisheries carried on by the people of the said United States of America, may be imported from the countries of the said United States into this kingdom, in British or American ships, owned and navigated as herein before required, upon payment of such duties of customs as are payable on the like goods and merchandize, upon their importation into this kingdom, in British built ships, from countries not under the dominion of his majesty, subject also, when imported in American ships, to the countervailing duties imposed by this act.

[*To be continued.*]

BOSTON, October 26.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

INCREASE SUMNER, ESQUIRE,

GOVERNOR

Of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

A PROCLAMATION,

FOR A DAY OF

PUBLIC THANKSGIVING,

THE sacred character and benevolent Providence of God, being acknowledged by our civil constitution, the public and grateful homage, usual at this season, is no less a dictate of patriotism than of piety. Under the influence of these united principles, the Fathers of our country instituted, and their successors have observed, AN ANNUAL DAY OF THANKSGIVING, AND PRAISE.

In imitation of so pious and laudable an example, I have thought fit to appoint a public commemmoration of the Divine Mercies, particularly, of those which crown the closing year; and for this sacred purpose, I do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, appoint *THURSDAY the thirtieth day of November next, a Day of Thanksgiving and Praise throughout this Commonwealth*—calling upon ministers and people of every denomination, religiously and joyfully to observe the said day, by assembling in their respective places of public worship, and offering their united praises to the great benefactor of their country, and the author of every blessing.

Through his adorable and munificent providence, the seasons have been favourable—the labours of the husbandmen successful, and the fruits of the earth abundant.—Through his indulgence, our fisheries have prospered—our commerce, although unjustifiably interrupted, has not been annihilated, but in many instances has succeeded; and the efforts of Industry have been rewarded. Under his protection, internal peace and tranquility have blessed the Commonwealth and the voice of health and plenty been generally heard in our dwellings.—Through his unmerited goodness we continue to enjoy constitutions of Government, by which our rights, civil and sacred are effectually secured, and by his favor the important life of the President of the United States has been continued—Whilst other nations have been suffering all the horrors and distresses of war, under his watchful providence we have been preserved from so grievous a calamity. And through the forbearance of God we are still favoured with the christian religion—a religion which inculcates peace on earth and good will among men—a religion highly propitious to republican happiness, whilst it reveals a future and most glorious state for the righteous.

Together with the celebration of Divine Mercies, which ought to penetrate the hearts of a prospered people, I do recommend the most ingenuous confession of sins, and the most fervent supplications to the author of all our enjoyments, that we may display our gratitude by a steady course of obedience? That thro' his wise and gracious influence the negociation for peace may be so over-ruled, as that the lasting tranquility of the nations of Europe and of the United States of America, may be established, and oppression and disorder every where cease:—That he would so direct the administration of our federal government, and that of the different states in the union, as to promote the peace and true interest of our nation: That we, sensible of the blessings ensured by our civil system, might be disposed to lead quiet and peaceable lives in all Godliness and honesty:—That God would protect our trade and navigarion from unreasonable obstructions—would give success to our agriculture, fisheries and manufactures, and continue his smiles to our university and other seminaries of useful learning:—That he would afford his protection and blessing to these United States, and not suffer any weapon formed against them to prosper.

Whilst with lively gratitude we acknowledge the great degree of health enjoyed in this commonwealth, it is recommended to remember with sympathy such of our friends in some of the United States, as have been distressed by contagious mortal diseases; and to supplicate the father of mercies, that health and prosperity may be speedily and universally restored. Finally, that all mankind under the sceptre of the Prince of Peace, may be animated with the noble spirit of his religion: be enabled to pursue with united affections, their common interest: Be convinced of their mutual dependence and of the absolute dependence of all, on the universal parent.

I do further recommend to the citizens of this commonwealth to suspend such labours and recreations as may not be consistent with the solemnity of the said day.

GIVEN at the Council Chamber in Boston, this twenty-third day of October, in the year of our LORD, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-seven; and in the twenty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America.

INCREASE SUMNER.

Attest,

JOHN AVERY, Secretary.

GOD save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

LYNCHBURG, (Vir.) October 23.

Messrs. JOHN DAVIS & Co.

You will please to give the following a place in your Weekly Museum.

On the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th of this month, the commissioned officers of the tenth and ninety-first regiments of the militia, paraded at the town of Liberty, for the purpose of being trained by major Joel Leftwich, brigade inspector: during which time, the greatest friendship and unanimity of sentiment, joined with a spirit of martial pride and emulation, prevailed among them.

On each day the different evolutions were performed with remarkable alertness and dexterity. On the fourth, in view of a number of ladies and gentlemen, who attended as spectators, they fired several rounds with a degree of regularity and exactness that would have done credit to the oldest veterans. After meeting with the highest approbation of the brigade inspector, and applause of the spectators, they were dismissed.

The ladies, and a number of the officers, then repaired to the house of capt. Isaac Otey, and partook of an elegant repast provided by his lady. Dinner being over, and the glasses set, the following toasts were drank with acclamations of unanimous approbation by all present.

1. *The* glorious *and* immortal *WASHINGTON, late Commander in chief and President of the United States of America: May* HE *long live to enjoy the fruits of his labor, and end his days in* PEACE, *and may his worthy successor JOHN ADAMS, President, imitate his Virtues, and follow his Example in the acts of his administration.*

2. Gen. *JOHN MARSHALL, and our*

other Envoys to the Republic of France: May their Negociations be productive of tranquility between the two Republics and the honor of the United States of America.

3. The American Government; May it be well administered by her Rulers and firmly supported by her Citizens.

4. May a party Spirit be banished from the empire of America, by unanimity of sentiment in the Citizens thereof.

5. May the young and rising Empire of America, be so conducted, that it become great among the Nations of the earth, and be the Asylum of peace and plenty to the latest period.

6. May the enemies of America, never be supported by the productions thereof.

7. May Good Men become great, and all great Men good.

8. May all ranks and conditions of men be obedient to orders in their respective stations.

9. May an universal and speedy peace take place, of the calamities of war, and the shedding of human blood, throughout the habitable world.

10. The fifth of October 1797: May the spirit that animated the breasts of the officers of the TENTH *and* NINETY FIRST, *regiments of the 12th brigade of the Militia of Virginia, on this occasion prevail throughout the United States of America.*

The company then separated, each member returning to his abode with a heart elated with the accordance of sentiment that prevailed through the whole company.

Bedford, 6th Oct. 1797.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 2.

We hear by some persons from Havre de Grace, that the Juliana of Baltimore is to have a fourth trial. Her cargo has been landed, but not suffered to be sold.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) Oct. 28.

A gentleman from South Kingstown informs, that the Hon. WILLIAM BRADFORD, Esq. one of the Senators for this state in Congress, yesterday sent in his resignation to the Legislature convened at that place.

CHARLESTON, October 18.

Capt. Bythewhood was at Cadiz on the 23d August, at which time admiral Nelson had returned with his squadron from an unsuccessful expedition against Teneriffe, and had rejoined admiral Jervis's fleet. Admiral Jervis continued the blockade of Cadiz, and had declared that he should do so while his anchors would hold him: the Spanish fleet dared not to come out, but relied upon the British fleet being driven from the bay by the equinoxial gales. There had been no cannonading since the 8th of July.

At Teneriffe capt. B. learnt that admiral Nelson had lost an eye, as well as his arm, and that capt. Bowen had been killed. The loss of the British was said to have been between 5 and 600 killed and taken; the prisoners were immediately released. The attack was said to have been a mad, imprudent act; the troops were landed, on a fine moon-light night, in face of 50 pieces of cannon, and without a ship to cover them.

The Americans are taken by French and Spanish privateers indiscriminately, and are invariably condemned.

FRENCH FRATERNITY,

With Additions & Amendments.

The English ship Aracabessa, capt. Storey, bound from Jamaica to London, which put into this port in distress, having carried away her mizen and mainmasts, and being so leaky as to require one pump to be constantly going, was yesterday burnt in Five Fathom Hole, by a French pirate.

From such fraternal flames, good Lord deliver us.

The Aracabessa, after having encountered the distresses of storms at sea, was with the assistance of lighters gotten to anchor in Five Fathom Hole on Saturday last, where she lay waiting for a favourable wind to get up to town, to discharge her cargo and get repaired. On Monday, about one o'clock, P. M. Mr. John Calhoun went down to the ship with provisions and other necessaries, and dined on board with capt. Storey. While at dinner, one of the crew came below and desired the capt. to go upon deck, and look at a small schooner which was standing towards them, and had much the appearance of a French privateer. All hands accordingly went upon deck, and their suspicions being increased, capt. S. ordered a six pounder and three muskets, which were all the guns on board, to be prepared for their defence, resolutely determined not to suffer his vessel to be boarded and taken from him, if it could be prevented. Capt. S. at the same time requested Mr. Calhoun to take his boat and reconnoitre, and let him have any information respecting her he could obtain.

Mr. Calhoun left the ship in his whale boat, with two negroes and passed by the schooner, which had come to anchor about four miles from the ship. When passing he was hailed by her to know whether he was a pilot, to this he replied no, asked where she was from, and was answered in broken English, from Savannah. He told them that he was coming up to the city, and if they wanted a pilot he would send them one, but upon his standing towards the ship, they asked what ship that was, and ordered him to come on board the schooner. These orders he disregarded, and notwithstanding three muskets were fired at him, and the schooner weighed anchor and pursued into shoal water to cut him off from the ship, he got near enough to hail her, desired them to be on their guard, and immediately after came up to town, the schooner having anchored a second time within a mile of the ship.

Instantly on the arrival of Mr. Calhoun in town, which was about 9 o'clock on Monday night, his information was lodged with the British consul, who sensible of the dangerous situation of the ship, immediately acquainted the collector with the circumstance, and in company with him, waited on Gov. Pinckney. The representation being made, the governor, with a promptitude and decision that do him the highest honour, immediately issued his orders to the commander of Fort Johnston, to detach an officer and 20 men from his corps, on board the cutter, and with the collector's concurrence, directed the officer to proceed to the Hole, and there protect from insult, injury or depredation, the English ship; she being within the limits of the United States, and of this state.

These orders were given at one o'clock yesterday morning, to the captain of the custom-house boat, to be immediately conveyed to Fort Johnston; but from a misconception of the urgency and necessity of their being immediately delivered they were not received by the commander of the Fort until after 7 o'clock, and the cutter did not get under way until after 10.

These delays and the consequent inexecution of the orders given, have occasioned the sacrifice of this valuable ship, and subjected the United States to a degradatiou unparalleled.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, captain Bythewood, in the brig Hannah, from Teneriffe, having Mr. Delano the pilot on board, came over the bar, and observed the Aracabessa to be on fire from her stern to her main hatch; they to the best of their knowledge, at first observed no signal flying, but after a few minutes saw the English colors flying at the foretopmast, the only mast she had.

About two o'clock, Mr. Hussey the pilot coming in observing that the ship had drifting about two miles in a S. W. direction, from the place that he saw her at anchor in the morning, that her last mast was gone, and that she was ashore on the Folly breakers went to see whether he could give her any assistance; getting near her he observed her all in flames, her larboard side burnt to the water's edge, her decks burnt and fallen in cable burnt close off and no living person on board, and the flames proceeding with a violence that would soon leave nothing to be seen—The sea was running so high at the time, as to render it impossible to get on board. Mr. H. on Monday evening saw the pilot boat schooner run into the Hole, and she was seen under way yesterday morning near the ship standing out to sea.

We fear much, from the description of the boat that she has not been very long out of an American port.

The most distressing circumstance in this Tale is the uncertain fate of the captain and people who were on board of the ship; no certain tiding of them, were had yesterday; the reports were various, some negroes who were fishing, said that a boat was seen going from the ship in the morning after she was on fire, to the light house Island and that several people were seen on the beach. We hope that this may be so; but from the determined resistance of capt. Storey and his people, it is to be feared, that they have met with a worse fate; perhaps they have been butchered.

Capt Bythewood, Mr. Colhoun and Mr. Delano have made affidavits of what came within their knowledge.

Our allies can proceed only one degree farther to reach the climax of their overbearing insolence. Let them come next up to our very wharves, and cut away and burn *American vessels*—the sooner the better—cut out our revenue cutter, the guardian and protectress of our trade; take her away to Point Petre or St. Augustine, and see if there be a possibility of their beating a spirit of resentment, and a sense of shame into our Federal Legislature, who laugh at frigates and cutters, at a time when pilot boats can come into our harbours and burn ships, regardless of our power or will to punish the hostility.

We learn, that the collector has made a very handsome representation of the facts to the Head of the Treasury Department, and requested that a complete cutter mounting 20 guns may be expeditiously provided, as it is impossible to judge how soon our wharves may be attacked.

It seems that a roll of fire, is a necessary EQUIPAGE for vessels in our ports.

OCT. 19.

Died, at Libbey's Point, Christ Church parish, on Monday the 16th instant, ROYAL FLINT, Esq. a native of the State of Connecticut. In the late revolution, Congress appointed him deputy Commissary General of purchases to the army, and at the close of the war he was again chosen by Congress Commissioner of accounts between the United States and the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island; in both these offices he executed the trust reposed in him with that ability and integrity as fully proved the justice of the choice He was a man possessed of a truly benevolent and philanthropic heart, and of an enlightened understandidg; and will be long and justly lamented by those who knew his worth.

October 20.

The privateer which destroyed the ship Arracabessa, is called the Fortitude, commanded by one Jonrdain; she is from Monte Christo. On Wednesday morning last, at 11 o'clock, she captured the ship Pallas, Hunter, from Glasgow, belonging to this port; and at 12 o'clock at night, the brig Maria, Lybert from London, bound to Savannah: which vessels she sent for Cape-Francois.

Capt. Hunter and two men were detained on board the Pallas; Mr. Stuart and Mr. Harvey, passengers, and the remainder of the crew were put on board the Hamburgh ship Betty, which arrived yesterday from Bourdeaux.

The crew of the ship Maria was put on board the ship Flora, Allen, which arrived from Turks Island.

The Pallas, at the time of her being captured, was in 10 fathoms water, 9 leagues to the eastward of the Light-House.

Mr. Turner, the pilot, whom the privateer took out of the ship Arracabessa, was also put on board the ship Betty. He was informed, while on board the privateer, that she had captured, before she came to our Bar, an English ship from Jamaica, belonging and bound to Liverpool; she mounted 10 guns, and was coppered. Capt. Bell, the master of the English ship, was killed before she was taken.

Capt. Allen, who brought in the crew of the brig Maria, had got within the bar, when the privateer Fortitude came along side of him; the captain then, compelled him to return to sea, in doing which, he he ran a considerable risk of losing his vessel; when he had got without the bar again, six men belonging to the Maria were put on board of him; the privateer then permitted him to return into port.

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The ship Adventure, 11 days from Boston, with a number of ladies and gentlemen, passengers, was off the bar yesterday, and had a pilot on board.

Letters of the 16th of August, from Amsterdam, received in the Texel, mention that Peace between the Emperor of Germany and France was concluded, and that the definitive treaty had been published there.

It was generally thought in Amstrdam, that peace between France and England was near at hand. What gave reason for this opinion was, that every article of merchandize had fallen in price, except coffee. Rice was worth 16s. only.

The ship Harmony, Earle, of this port and a ship belonging to Philadelphia, were to sail in a a few days after the Amsterdam.

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FRENCH FRATERNITY,

CONTINUED.

Or the capture of the ship Pallas, Captain Hunter, of and for this port, from Glasgow, and the brig Mary, Liburn, of and for Savannah, from London, by a

FRENCH PIRATICAL FIREBRAND.

Hubbaboo it makes our poor hearts ache.

Whatever construction may be derived from the words, *Liberté, Equalité, and Fraternité*, they would never draw an observation from us, had they not extended to the fraternization of our vessels on the high seas, and in our ports and harbours.

In fact, a literal translation of these words will define them to be hugging, squeezing, robbing, plundering and murdering all nations, who may be unfortunately, either from inclination or compulsion, their allies or their subjects.

Yesterday arrived two passengers, the mate and four of the crew of the ship Pallas, capt. Hunter, from Glasgow, of and for this port, put on board of the ship Betsey from Bourdeaux off the bar; likewise the mate and five of the crew of the brig Mary, capt. Lightburn, of and for Savannah from London, put on board of the ship Flora, capt. Allen from Turk's island, off the bar, by that same INFERNAL PIRATE, who on Monday last came into our port and burnt the English ship Arracabessa, in violation of the neutrality of the United States—Turner the pilot who was carried off by them from the English ship was likewise put on board the Betty.

The depositions of capt. Allen, of the ship Flora, of Rhode-Island, of the mates and crews of the Pallas and Mary, and Turner have been made before John Mitchell, Esq. Justice of the Quorum and Notary Public.

Turner the pilot states, that after he was taken out of the Aracabessa and the ship burnt, (on the 27th inst.) by the pirates, they went into Stono Inlet where they landed capt. Storey and his people. They remained at Stono that night and came out on Wednesday morning. At eleven o'clock, A. M. being about nine leagues from the land in 10 fathom water, and the Light-House bearing N. by W. they bore down upon the ship Pallas, made capt. Hunter hoist out his boat, and go on board the privateer, where they kept him, and sent ten men on board to take possession of the Pallas, as their prize; afterwards they returned capt. H. to his ship, took out his passengers, mate and all his crew, but two men and a boy, whom they left on board, and ordered her for Cape Francois.

Turner says that they called the privateer the Fortitude, the captain Jourdan, said she was 8 days out from Cape Francois, with 65 men, and had what Jourdan shewed and called a commission from Monte Christi. They told him they had before taken two English vessels from Liverpool, one of which mounted 10 guns, and had sent them to the Cape. They had 7 or 8 negroes on board, one of them he had known before in this city; he also saw and knew a man who acted on board the privateer as a coasting pilot, is a native of Norway, but a citizen of Georgia, and lately sailed in a coasting vessel out of Savannah. Turner is positive that the boat is one which was used as a fishing smack in this port, and sold some time since to some Frenchmen, who carried her to Savannah; she sails remarkably fast.

The mate and people of the brig Mary, captain Lightburn, 100 days from London for Savannah, say that they were boarded at 8 o'clock on Wednesday night, in 8 fathoms water, about three leagues from the land, and the light house bearing N. N. W. That they were treated in a similar manner to the Pallas; all of them were taken out of the Mary, but the captain, one man and a boy, and a prize master and nine men put on board of her to carry her to the Cape. They were yesterday put on board of the ship Flora, captain Allen, of Rhode-Island, from Turks Island, for this port. The pirate chased captain Allen within the bar, brought him to, and compelled him to carry his vessel out again at the risk of losing her; finding that he had nothing but salt on board, they put the brig Mary's men on board of him and let him off, telling him that they could not spare men to man the Flora, or they would make her a prize, but they were cruising for a Portuguese ship bound to Charleston, and which was now expected.

They told Turner that they only wanted one more good prize, and they would then return to the Cape for a fresh supply of men. They have not now above 20 men, and in that number are included 7 or 8 negroes.

The suspicions are great and strong, that this privateer has a forged commission, is not from Cape Francois, but has been fitted out and supplied with the infamous villains who compose her crew, from some of our own ports. When will the day of retribution arrive, or when will the government of the United States be prepared to punish such daring insolence?

October 21.

Captain Carnes, of the ship Sisters, from Port de Pais, informs that Barney, the American Frenchman, had arrived at Cape Francois with the two French frigates under his command; that no engagement had taken place between the French vessels and a British ship of the line; Barney had been chased by three English ships, but escaped them and got into the Cape.

General Touissaint had summoned Barney to stand trial, as a co-partner of Santhonax. in his dilapidations of the public funds, and his flag as commodore had been given to the commander of the Insurgente frigate.

Captain C. informs, that the British continue to indorse the registers of Americans bound to French ports, and that the French capture and condemn every vessel in that class they meet with. There were, when he left Port de Paix, 47 American vessels there, and at the Cape, condemned.

The ship Penelope, Flagg, of this port, had been condemned, and bought in by the captain for 3000 dollars.

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TREMENDOUS STORM.

For several days the weather had been dirty, with strong gales of wind from the N. E. which gave reason to expect a storm, which came on, and has not been surpassed since that experienced in October, 1783. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the wind came in from the S. S. E. raised to such a dreadful degree of violence, accompanied with rain, as to tear away a vast number of vessels from their moorings at the wharves, and did great damage among the shipping and on shore. The mischief began at the south-erst end of the city, parting the cables and fasts of the shipping at Roper's wharf, which, in their drift with the flowing tide, got foul of a vast number of vessels at other wharves, carrying away the bowsprits, heads, quarter galleries, rigging, and staving in the sides, sterns, &c of many. A coasting schooner is said to have been upset and sunk, and several vessels were driven ashore up Cooper's River, and some small vessels carried entirely over the marsh of Schote's Folly. The ship Winyaw, which lay at Roper's wharf, broke from her moorings, ran the gauntlet along the range of wharves on East Bay, damaging a great number in her tract and at last ran ashore near Hobcaw.

The frame of a newly raised three story house of Mr. James George's was blown down and crushed to pieces; part of the rafters of col. Vanderhorse's new range of stores on his wharf was likewise blown down; a new house of Mr. Vardell's near Hampstead, which was partly covered in, was likewise destroyed.

The violence of the storm continued for about two hours, the wind changing at the latter part of it to S. S. W. and with increased violence. The tide was uncommonly high and covered all the wharves.

One seaman belonging to the snow Romulus, laying at Geyer's wharf, was washed off the wharf and drowned, and is the only life lost that we have heard of.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 4.

An apprehension appears to be entertained that the ensuing session of Congress may be held at some other place than the seat of government. It is not possible that the idea can be well founded. To say nothing of the great expence and inconvenience to the public which would result from a removal—it may safely be asserted that no possible cause exists to justify the measure.

The city of Philadelphia enjoys at this moment as great a degree of health as ever it did since its existence: It is totally free from infectious diseases, and enjoys as pure an air and is in every respect as healthy as any populous town on the continent.

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One day this week, John Curtis, bookbinder, out of spite to his wife, retired into the yard back of his house, and drank off two phials of laudanum, which very shortly terminated his existence. It seems he had frequent differences with his wife, and that this is not the first attempt to so singular a revenge.

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A gentleman riding a very fine horse, observed an impertinent fellow stopping in the middle of the road, and surveying the animal as he came up, with a very scrutinizing eye. "How do you like him, said the gentleman?" "A d'm'd deal better than I do you," replied the other. "Then" rejoined the gentleman, "I shall take care to lock my stable door to-night."

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DIED—Sarah Pennington, widow of Edward Pennington, deceased.

———Hannah Rhodes, daughter of Samuel Rhodes, Esquire, deceased.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.		DAYS
Swedish ship Leverigerigsdag, Nannings,	Lisbon	75
Brig Nancy, Geddes,	Port au Prince, via Wilmington	
Schr. Andrew, Caffin,	Jacquemel	27
Angelica, Logan,	C. N. Mole	22
Lion, Robinson,	N. Carolina	7
Sally, Robinson,	do.	7
Sally, Gray,	Boston	10
Landlay, Foster,	Halifax, via Wilmington	
Sloop Mary, Perry,	Havannah	20
Mill River, Schockley,	N. Providence	30
Comet, Austin,	Virginia	8
Sally, Combes,	N. Carolina	8

NEW-LONDON, Oct 31.

Capt. Thomas Sterling, of the sloop Julia, which arrived here on Tuesday last, was knocked overboard by the boom in a gale of wind, and drowned, on his outward bound passage, 28 days after leaving port.—The brother of Capt. Sterling returned master. He was taken by a French privateer in lat. 50 long 60. who after taking out all his people, except the boy, and putting 8 of their people on board ordered her into Guadaloupe: Capt. Sterling notwithstanding, found means to carry her into Martinico, where she was libelled as French property, and claimed by Sterling, who recovered her. Left there, sloop Negociator, Mallison, and schooner George, Bliss, both from this port—expected to sail in a few days.

NORFOLK. Oct. 30.

This morning arrived the brig Lucy capt. Frost, from Port au-Prince;—brings nothing new-

Arrived also this morning, the brig Hannah, capt. Geo. Haynes, 18 days from Cape Francois.—Capt. Haynes contradicts the account given by capt. Carnes, of the brig Sisters arrived at Charleston, that "Gen. Touissaint had summoned BARNEY *to stand trial, as a partner of Santhonax, &c. &c."*

BALTIMORE, November 2.

Arrived yesterday—brig George, Bartlet, 23 days from Aux Cayes.

Capt. Bartlet left the following vessels at Aux Cayes.

Brigs Betsy, Townsend, of Salem; Peggy, Small, of Boston, Julius Cæsar, Pope, of N. York; Fair American, Burk, of Philadelphia; Diana.———, of N. York; Lavinia, Morrison, Philadelphia; snow Eleazer Coats, Johns, Newbury port; a ship from N. York; sch. Polly, Holorook of Boston; Carmelite, Simth, of Baltimore, 4 schooners, names unknown.

Sailed from Aux Cayes, October 6, in company with the schr. Diligence, captain Buffington, of Salem; sloop Sally, captain Witts, of Philadelphia; sloop Sea Flower, captain Smith, of Newhaven.

Pitcher sailed, and capt. Grant had gone to Gonaives to take his passage home—all was quiet at the Cape. Flour, 10 dollars per. barrel.

The American ship Kitty, from India, to Philapelphia, has been carried in Porto Rico, by a French privateer, and there condemned.

Brig Swift, Daniels, 22 days Arquin—Left no American vessels.

Sailed from the West Indies in company with a small fleet under convoy of the George, Capt. Bartlet, of 16 wooden guns.

Arrived schr. Miraculous Pitcher, capt. Butler, in 16 days from Cape Francois.——

The schr. Lucretia, capt. Grant, of and from this port to Petit Trou, was condemned with her cargo before the Miraculous

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19.

ARRIVED.		DAYS
Ship Betsey, Degen,	Bourdeaux	52
Flora, Allen,	Turks-Island	9
Cornelia, Gilbert,	Baltimore	19
Pacific, Kennedy,	Falmouth	53
Brig Amsterdam, Scott,	Amsterdam	60
Hannah, Bythewood,	Teneriffe	40
Sch. Betsey M'Ilheny,	Wilmington (N.C.)	3
Atlantic, Davis,	Newburyport	15

No news by the Pacific so late as before received via New-York and Boston.

Sales of Teneriffe Wine.

On *WEDNESDAY next, the 8th instant*, Precisely at 12 o'clock, will be Sold, on Smith's wharf, above Race-street,

For approved endorsed Notes at 60 days,

75 pipes London particular Teneriffe WINE.

FOOTMAN & Co. *Auctioneers.*

november 4. d3t

Young Ladies' Academy

OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the said Academy will be open on Monday, the sixth of Nov. inst. for the reception of pupils.

JOHN POOR, Principal.

N. B. A school for boys will be opened on the evening of said day.

Oct. 31, d6t.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzy do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various colours
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR

90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

☞ In the course of a few days, the PIECE GOODS, composing the cargo of the ship Ganges, will be exposed for sale at that large commodious Store, the northwest corner of Market and Fourth streets, where a bale of every species of Goods will be open. d Oct. 31.

LANDING,

From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the best clean Russia HEMP

60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31. d

Just arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street,

622 hogsheads, 82 tierces, 523 barrels, 646 bags } Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 28. 5

146

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first of December next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Washington, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and on the waters of Fresh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1737, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, for the residue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first day of December, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna, now, or late, in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28 1aw

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Tinnecum Township, Buck's County, are requested to pay off their respective debts; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & MALLET PREVALT, } Executors.

Sept. 28. ¶1aw4w

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eo1m

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, pamting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation. August 24—mw4w

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7. cod4w

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug 29—2aw

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases

Just received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,
100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreeat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house		20,000	dollars,
& cash		30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
20 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c- &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction wiih the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mwf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

Just Published, and now Selling,

By BENJAMIN DAVIES,

At his BOOK-STORE, No 68, High-Street,

The AMERICAN REPOSITORY

AND

ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES

FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct lists of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary

DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,

And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be known in every State of the Union.

Embellished with two handsome Engravings,

One of which is depictive of a melancholy scene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

The Philadelphia, Atsion, and Tuckerton

MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have established a Stage between Philadelphia, Atsion, Batsto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River slitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jersey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horses, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, passengers, and goods. The Stage will start every Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, distant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the East Grousing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and safe passage boats provided to convey passengers to Capt. William Warrington's house, on Tucker's Island, adjoining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the sportsman who wishes to regale himself with fowling and fishing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almost every season of the year fowl and fish in abundance.—The Stage on its return, starts from the aforesaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfasts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, arrive at the aforesaid Cooper's Ferry. It is presumed that no route of an equal distance will be less expensive, or furnish the traveller with a greater variety of amusement, as he will not only have a pleasant sail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curiosity of seeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one slitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforesaid iron works, are solicited to encourage and support this stage (by which they can be so well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of passengers and baggage are as follows: For a passenger from the aforesaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way passengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a passenger. Postage of letters, newspapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

N. B. The mail crosses from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.

Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in AMERICA.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. §1wmwsf

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d